

Abstract

sub a' } A method of optical communication having improved security is described. The data content of an initially provided data signal is apportioned among two or more distinct optical wavelength channels. A transmitted signal spans these two or more channels. A respective portion of the data content of the transmitted signal is allocated to each of the optical wavelength channel. In certain embodiments of the invention, each such portion comprises data placed in the pertinent wavelength channel during assigned time windows.

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